THE STATE CAPITAL

Holahan's Excise Bill Passed in the Assembly.

A LITTLE RUSE.

Revising the Liquor Act of 1857.

BRIBERY WITNESSES AMAZED.

An Amended Public Burdens Measure.

FREIGHT DISCRIMINATIONS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD.]

ALBANT, April 25, 1878.

The long struggle in the Assembly for a new Excise law in lieu of the non-enforced law of 1857 was ended to-day with a comp by Mr. Holahan, which resulted in passage of his bill. Mr. Holahan is a young member, but earnest and popular, who had the sagacity to interpose the methods of a prac-tical legislator between his measure and the assaults of its vindictive fees; that is to say, be has effort, not so much to win votes in its lavor, as to embers who were known to favor it and to make up majority. When, on the 17th inst., the bill was roted down by the ultra temperance men, such an esemblage was lacking, and piqued by the temporary anize to-day's victory. The action of the exhave intimidated the friends of the bill if there had them in the consequent investigation of the charge, rather stimulated wir. Holahan and his friends to re-

HOLAHAN'S COURAGROUS TEST VOTE. But the underlying force which, after all, was tedly strongest, was the public opinion which backed New York, Brooklyn, Albany, Buffalo and excise law, which could be enforced, and the opera which would renew the revenues so long suspended from license fees in their several lo-culates. Moreover, it is shown by the final vote that there were some rural republicane, as well as democrate, who had the courage of convictions not to be wrested from them by slipshed apregard to their political future. It was nearly six the Speaker's table and reconsider the vote by which is was defeated, and on that motion he called for the purordered and the roll call proceeded, arousing great moned and recorded, it appeared that the motion was defeated by just one vote. At this juncture Mr. Holahan discovered and announced to the Speaker that Mr. Pattengill, of Otsego, had been wrongly reconfirmed the statement; consequently the record was reversed. The motion for reconsideration pre-Chamber which was promptly suppressed by the Speaker's gavel. The Sorgeant at Arms was ordered to exclude the offender who started this demonstra-

SKIRMINGING COMMENCED.

Mr. Skinner, of Jefferson, arose and offered an amendment to the bill. The amendment emassimply restore the law of 1857, and Mr. Skincorruption, which the evidence given before the lained. His recital of what he had seen with and no less than what is daily told here by persons just as zealous and well meaning and just as protoundly deceived in regard to the operations of projoundly deceived in regard to the operations of the Albany jobby as Mr. Skinner. The hoots of the Black Horse Cavairy leave no implifies, and the member from Jefferson was fain at last to admit it was from "trifles ignt as air" that he derived confirmation of his suspicious which seemed to him "sirong as holy writ." At the close of his barangue the previous question was moved by Mr. Holahan, and a vote being taken or the proposed amendment it was lost by 47 to 65.

The PINAL YOTE.

Then came the final your on the passage of the bill, which reads as follows:—

Then came the Huat vote on the passage of the bill, which reads as follows:—

Xaas—Measca Atlan, Baker, Rath, Beard, Bergen, Bertan, Benck, Broom, Browning, Burns, Clancy, Cormed, Head, Bergen, Bergen, Berger, Berger, Green, State, Day, Longelas, Leader, Frank, Park, Pa

During the vote Mr. Gilbert, when his name was called, emphasized in a tone of rancor and intolerance, for which he has been much criticized and which has tended on several occasions to weaken the lorce of arguments otherwise really worth considerable. He asserted, for instance, that as to the sixty-faith Foter for this bill, it would be better for this bill, it would be save the way about the neck and ne should be cost note the sea. This assertion was met in a most spirited way by Mr. Niven, of sullwan county, a young member, who had left the bedside of his sick lather to come up and vote. Said Mr. Niven, "I'm that very sixty-fifth man, I read in the Naw Yoak Hurald thus morning that mine was the vote needed to carry this measure through, and I am bere and I want to tell the gentleman from Frankin that be is not able to hang any milistone sround my neck whatever. I am glad to aid in the passage of a measure against hypocrisy and in lavor of temperance and morality." In a similar spirit Mr. Bened, of Chemung (Governor Robinson's district), this leader of the labor reform party of the State, resented Mr. Gilbert's assertion by eaying that his professions experience as a physician bad led him to helieve the physical miseries recuting from the abuse of inquors were greater in pincas where the troffic was liegitimate that where it was properly regulated by law, and that, therefore, in the interest of temperance of the measure was effected about a quarter to seven P. M. THE BILL As it come to this bill. The passage of the measure was effected about a quarter to seven P. M. THE HILL As it come to the said of intoxicating inquors, which the Netropolisan police district of the state of New York, passed April 14, 1870.

**Section I.—Section 6 of chapter 175 of the Laws of 1870, entitled "An act to regulate in cuties inc "EULLYRAGGING."
During the vote Mr. Gilbert, when his name was

teby repealed.
4.—This set shall take effect immediately. The bill thus goes to the Squate. So far as the Assembly is concerned it is probably true that it would not have been successful in that chamber had it not been for the thorough discussion of the whole subject of excise which was had is connection with the Daiy bill in the early part of the season.

The vote on the Holanau bill proved a "situneer" to the committee appointed to investigate the Excise looby. At the hour when the committee was to meet in the Assembly chamber to-night there was a large.

audience and plenty of witnesses, but no committee, unless, indeed, Mr. Terry, the chairman, who came in and gazed about him in apparent bewilderment, be excepted. The assembled deponents were greatly anused, not only by their own want of such information as the committee had subpossed them for, but by the suddee want of interest on the part of the committee themselves. The investigation is supposed to be dropped, at less the subposses herecofore issued are void, and will have to be renewed in case the investigation goes on.

THAT PIPE LINE PROJECT.

The advocates of the Pipe Line bill say to-night that they do not expect the Governor to sign it, but think he will allow it to become a law without acting upon it, in order to have the constitutional question in connection with it settled by the courts. But this does not sound like Governor Robinson.

MR. KELLY'S DEET EXTINGUISME.

The main point of the argument against Comptroller Kelly's Sinking Fund bill made yesterday to the Governor is that the proposed law would divert the Sinking Fund from the uses to which it is explicitly pledged, and permit its employment for other purposes to an extent to speedily extinguish the find and greatly increase the indebtedness of the city. It is asserted that if the investment of the proposed act it could not at that time exceed \$9,000,000 of surplus funds.

District Altorney Fuelpa, of New York, in answer to

will amount to \$45,000,000 surpius, whereas under the operation of the proposed act it could not at that time exceed \$9,000,000 of surpius funds.

PIGEORISOLED INDICTMENTS.

District Attorney Puelpa, of New York, in answer to a resolution of the House, sent in a communication concerning the list of indictments on file in his office now untried, together with the reseous why shey have not been tried, says that an answer exucity in response to the terms of the resolution would be impossible, as they are not on die in his office, but are in the custosy of the Clerk of the Court of General Sessions and Oyer and Terminer; second, it would be unjust and in violation of law to give the names of parties indicted. It would also be impossible to give the list in the time prescribed—ten days. He submits a statement of the business of his office the last five year, showing totals as follows:—Indictments found, 13,259; convictions, 3,850; notile prosequied, 571; discharges, 1,859; acquitted, 1,479. Total disposed of by court, 12,579. During the twelve years previous the totals stand:—Indictments found, 18,554; convictions, 8,800; notile prosequied and discharged, 5,262; acquittals, 1,481. Total acted on by court, 15,543.

QUESTION OF ADJOURNMENT.

All stempts to name a day for the ad ournment have up to this time failed. Resolutions to adjourn on the 19th and on the 27th of the present month were some time ago offered in the Assembly. Yesterday Mr. Brooks proposed to call this subject from the table and substitute the 8th of May as a day for adjournment of the two houses size die, but he found no parliamontary chance. To-day Senator Oxiley moved a concurrent resolution assigning the same date (May 8), but it was promptly objected to by Mr. Jacobs, The latter warned the minority of the danger of proposing or assenting to any such suggestion. He said that seither the Apportionment bill nor the Supply will were yet passed, and that a resolution for a heaty adjournment, offered by a democrat, would be thankfully seized by the r

Council thereof, except in those claims where a Board of Eviluate and apportionment exists, pursuant to law, and manch cities the local authority shall be such Board of Estimate and apportionment.

The local authority in each city is hereby authorized and required, as locatinather provided, each year to fix, denoted and required, as locatinather provided, each year to fix, do not consider the provided for in which or in part by any to fix, of room the process of the chilipations of the city, or all public officers, employes and others which are or may be prunted directly or indirectly out of the treasury or the under children and the substitution of the city, or all public directly or indirectly out of the treasury or the under children and the city of all public directly or indirectly out of the treasury or the under children and the city of all public directly or indirectly out of the treasury or the under children and others, except jurges and justices. Said local authorizes and others, except jurges and justices. Said local authorizes to the incumbent or incombents of some other of the incumbent or incombents of some other of the incumbent or incombents of some other of the incumbent or incombents of some other offices. They shall provide that the duties of strendants upon the courts, civil and crimical, shall be performed, so far as compatent persons therefor can be found by retired or pensioned policemen or those who from age or physical causes are incapacitated from ordinary partic direct, and any ordinary of the compensation, and while so employed shall be subject to the judge of pensioned policemen or those who from age or physical causes are incapacitated from ordinary partic direct, and any ordinary ordinary to the provide of pensioned policemen or the own for mage or physical causes are incapacitated from ordinary particular, and the compensation, and while so employed shall be subject to the judge or pensioned policemen or to such flow of the compensation, and educational interests are under the ch

aum which would increase his ealery as such efficer to a sure in seves or \$10,000 per anum.

SEC. 4.—It shall be the duty of each local subority, where the same is a Bondon Estimate and Apportionment, to regulate, fix and determine the sums to be applied and paid during any one year for any purpose, which is or is to become a charge against or a burden upon said city, whether the same is Rued by special law or otherwise, except the proportion of the State Tax to be to provided by law the pay or the his anisotic of the control of the state of the city. But mething herein contained shall be construed as conferring any p wer to withhold moneys from charitable or other institutions or social side and because the shall are controlled by law, to receive the same; nor to reduce the amount authorized by any such law unless such reductions are made in equal ratio or proportions as to all such finations and societies.

Sing, 5.—16 every city where the local authority is a work of the state of the control of the state of the control of the powers conferred appear and the same and the state of the control of the state is a state of the state of the control of the powers conferred appear and the same and the state of the city for the fiscal year next following the time when this set shall take effect, and each subsequent year, for purpose other than the payment of the proportion of the State tax to be paid by said city, and the proportion of the State tax to be paid by said city, and the proportion of the State tax to be paid by said city, and the proportion of the state tax to be paid by said city, and the same provisional estimates to the proper and of the payment of the proportion of the state that the payment of the same provisional estimates to the proportion of the same and the sa

nemoers of such Board shall be requisite for any section under this art.

Sec. 7. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed, and every provision of inw establishing the rate or amount of fees, percentages, allowances or salaries aforeased, payable directly or indirectly out of any city tensors, shall be until and void from and after the day and date on which as reduction in the rate or amount of such less, percentages, allowances or aslaries made by or in pursuance of this act shall take effect.

SEC. 8.—Nothing herein contained shall be deemed or taken in taffect the appropriation of any moneys, nor the requiation of any sataries, wherever in any city such appropriation is not must the control nor revision of the common council or of the board of estimate and apportion ment of such city, and where such satures are not payable from appropriations under the control or revision of the common council or of one of the control or revision of the common council or one of the control or revision of the common council or or one of the control or revision of the common council or one of the control or revision of the common council or one of the control or revision of the second on council or council take effect immediately.

FIREGIT DISCRIBUSATIONS.

common council or oward of estimate and apperticement.

SEC. 3.— This set shall take effect immediately.

Figure 1 discussion of the propertice of New York city and the railroad corporations of the York city and the railroad corporations of the State appears to be rapidly making up. For some time past the memorial of the Chamber of Commerce, asking for a legislative investigation into slieged abuses in railroad management, has been before the Assembly Railroad Committee. And now comes an additional memorial, precented by Mr. Brooks to-day, signed by scarry all the great ary goods and general manuacturing firms defined by Mr. Brooks to-day, signed by scarry all the great ary goods and general manuacturing firms defined by Mr. Brooks to-day, signed by scarry all the great ary goods and general manuacturing firms defined by Mr. Brooks to-day, signed by scarry all the great ary goods and general manuacturing firms defined by Mr. Brooks to-day, signed by scarry all the great ary goods and general manuacturing firms defined by Mr. Brooks to the city, between Chambers and Houston streets, praying that the suggestion in the former memorial may be immediately active upon. These firms represent more than \$200,000,000 of invested capital, and annual sales of merchandise amounting to \$1,000,000,000, and their petition runs as follows:—

To the Hononania the Manuaces of the Sanata and an agust of the Sanata of the Sanata of the Sanata of the sales of the suppointment of a sanata of the sales of the suppointment of a sanata of the sales of the suppointment of a sanata of the sales of the suppointment of a sanata of the sales of the suppointment of a sanata of the sales of the sale

tained by Dr. Hayes and Mr. Duell, and prevailed. The bill was then reported, as amended, to the House, and passed.

BROOKLYN'S "MARKET."

A bill authorizing the Brooklyn Market Company to construct a tunnel under the Wallabout Canal came up for its third reacing in the Assembly. Mr. Waring moved to recommit it to the committee whence it came, asying that no one knew of the Brooklyn Market Company's existence. In this motion he was sustained by Mr. Plynn. But Mr. Bergen, who knew that the company was organized, stated that it was about to erect a great public market on lands granted by the United States government, and that it needed the permission of the Legislature to build this tunnel, whereupon the bill was passed.

FATKET METHOD OF DEET COLLECTING.

In the Senate Mr. Robertson reported favorably from the Judiciary Committee—himself dissenting—the bill introduced by Senator Pierce to enable citizons of this State holding the obligations of other States past due to sue for the amounts by assigning their claims to the State Astorney General.

INTERESTING TO DOCTORS.

The bill regulating the practice of medicine and surgery in the State of New York—which has been twice explained in the HERALD—was reported to-day by Mr. R. V. Pierce for the consideration of the Senate.

Senator Ecclosine offered a concurrent resolution, which was laid on the table, authorizing the Governor to appoint two additional State Commissioners to the Paris Exposition.

DISCOURTBOUS TO UNCLE SAM.

Senator Ecclosine also introduced a oill authorizing the Mayor and Commonaity of New York city to prevent certain United States officers from occupying rooms in the New York Post Office.

CONFERNMON CONFETTER ON THE SUPPLY BILL.

The Assembly having disagreed to the Senate mendments to the Supply bill, the iollowing committees of conference were appointed for both houses:—

houses:

Senate—Harris, McCarthy and Jacobs.

Assembly—Alvord, Wadaworth, Brooks, Halliday and I. I. Hayes.

The Iron Telegraph Pole uili was reported adversely foward the close of the morning session of the Sounce than agreed to.

doward the close of the morning session of the Senate and the report was agreed to.

KILLED BY UNANIMOUS CONSENT.

The bill regulating rates of lare on the boats of the Union Ferry Company was killed in the Senate by the striking out of the ceacting clause.

An ASSEMBLY EXCURSION TO CANADA.

Forty or fifty members of the Assembly, some with their wives, will, on Saturday, start on an excursion to Montreal. Sergeant-at-Arms Orr and other officers of the House will accompany them. Two Wagner cars are to be placed at the disposal of the party, which will return by Monday evening.

which will return by Monday evening.

SILLS SIGNED.

The Governor has signed the fellowing bills:

Two pills unending the Public Instruction Law.

Amending the charter of the College of Pharmacy,

New York.

Transferring a portion of the Chemung Canal to El-

Transferring a portion of the Commune Connection of the mark for street purposes.

Amending the act for the turther protection of female employed in New York city.

Ropening the act requiring the Commissioners of Eghways to act as inspectors of plank roads and Relating to Ulster county.

CANTATA BY COLORED SINGERS.

PLEASANT MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT AT ZION CHURCH-AGREEABLE VOCALISM AND AN APPRECIATIVE ADDISHOR

"Ruth, the Monbitess," is the title of a cantala which was performed last evening at the Zion African Methodist Episcopal Church (colored), corner of Bleecker and West Tenth streets. The composition ceasion the only difference was that the solo singers wore costumes proper to the characters which they represented. The Union Singing Association of New York, a colored organization devoted to musical cul. ture, has already won some reputation in ballad con assistance of a professional, or semi-professional, character in the ladies who took the evening was tolerably large in spite of the disagree-able weather, and was composed indifferently of white and colored persons. It might be supposed that the ecstatic fervor and abundant extempore utterance which sometimes characterize the religious observances in the colored Methodist Churches would show their front on such an occasion. There were, how ances in the colored Methodist Churches would show their front on such an occasion. There were, how. ever, no such objective tokens of appreciation. The auditors instened to the music attentively, applauded the vocalists judiciously and were in fact as its from any abnormal demontration as the most fashionable audience that ever cast cast disfavor on opera in the Academy by its imaguit applause. The argument of the cantata turns upon the Bible story of Ruth and Naomi, the treatment of the theme is simple, some of the arms are very pretty and the music is often creditable. The principal parts are those of fault and Naomi, which were filled by Mme. Tailot and Alme. Setigge, the one a mezzo-soprato and the other a soprano. Mme. Bell, of New Haven, sang the music of Orpah, but her rôle is very brief, ending with the first part of the cantata. The modes operanci in presenting the composition last night was simple. The characters kept their places on the platforms all through, and the suicists, as their turns arrived, came from behind a curtain in costume and sang their music. There was no pretence at deciamation or emotional delivery, but there was some very sweet singing. This is particularly true of the plano passages in the sole and duct. "Our Days" (Naomi and First Resper). The First Resper was Mr. Emory Jones, who has a tenor voice of very good quality. The basso, Mr. Burr Edward, who filled the rôle of Boar, has also a very fine voice, and contributed greatly to the success of the cantata. The sole of the assistant reaper, in the second part—"With zers your labor"—and the cheral drinking song, in the third part, were received with especial favor. The organist was Mrs. F. Deancy, the planist Miss Abba Wright and the conductor Mr. D. Martin. In the entire performanos there was nothing out?

IMPORTED SMALLPOX.

A genuine case of smallpox in this city yesterday came to the notice of the Health Department, and prompt action was taken to guard against a spread of the dreadful disease. John Gangeman, his wife, Mary, and their three children arrived at this por Lioyds steamer Oder, and bired apartments in the rear of No. 9 Stanton street. A day or two after they rear of No. 9 Stanton street. A day or two after they moved in Mra. Gangeman was taken sick and remained confined to bed several days. Dr. Wober, of No. 71 Rivington street, was called upon to attend her. He visited the house and at once became convinced that the woman was suffering from smallpox. Notice was accordingly sont to the itealth Department, and Dr. E. H. Sabborn, of the Vaccinating Corps, was instructed to look to the matter and take what action he thought necessary. He found the report made by Dr. Weber to be correct, and ordered the removal of the patient to Riverside Hospital, on Blackwell's Island. The spartments occapied by her were then dusnifected and furnigated, as is customary in such cases. is such cases.

The is the third case of smallpox in the city since July last. The two cases previous to the one of yesterday were imported from Havans.

CAPTAIN BROWN'S FRIEND.

For some time past large shipping firms down town have been subject to the visits of a tidy, business-like body, who proceeded at once to open to the head of the concern a narrative of the wreck of the schooner Hattie and to enlarge upon the many amiable traits of her skipper, Captain Brown. This worthy mariner, the stranger said, deserved every consideration the public could give him in his day of trouble, and so a number of charitable and loduential shipping menhad headed a subscription for the Captain. In time some one chose to inquire about Captain Brown, and learned that the listing's master was in biastid ignorance of the efforts being made in his behalf. The business-like body was accordingly voted an impostor and the police were notified of his frickery. Captain Williams, of the Twenty-minth precinct, produced in courts a man answering his description, but as none of the shipping people were present to identify him he was discharged. He had barely gone sway when cortain of his accusers appeared; but the birg had flown. of her skipper, Captain Brown. Tois worthy mariner

WILLIAM ORTON'S FUNERAL

THE SERVICES AT THE LATE RESIDENCE OF THE DECEASED AND AT THE CHUBCH OF THE

The funeral services over the remains of Mr. Will-iam Orton were held yesterday, both at the late resi-dence of the deceased, No. 415 West Twenty-third street, and at the Church of the Holy Apostics, Twentyeights street, corner of Ninth avenue. The services at the house of the doceased were simple and brief and of a strictly private character, none but the relapresent. A prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Backus and portions of the Episcopal service for the dead were read. Among those present at the services in the house and who also accompanied the remains to the church were:—Senator Roscoe Conkling, John K. Porter, Mayor Ely, Judge Noah Davis, William Borden, Samuel B. H.

ceased and said that his consistent the body was re-moved for interment to Irvington by special train on the Hudson River Railroad.

GENERAL MACGREGOR'S FUNERAL

a The tuneral of General John D. MacGregor took place at St. Mark's Church, Second avenue and Tenth Dr. Roy, of Grace Church, Harlem. Among those present were the veterans of the Mexican war, under enarge of their president, Colone: William Lin Tybal, and size several of the veterans of the civil war. The palibearers were Colonel John B. Brahama, Major Charles M. Brown, Captain Charles J. Murphy and Comrade F. W. Seagrist.

NOTABLE NUPTIALS.

MARRIAGE OF A COUSIN OF EX-GOVERNOR SWANN, OF BALTIMORE, AND A SON OF THE LATE COMMODORE SINCLAIL BALTIMORE, April 24, 1878.

The Rev. George W. Peterkin, Bishop elect of West Virginia, officiated at a brilliant weeding ceremony in a beautiful blonds, is Miss Corinne Swane, a cousin of Alexander Swann, of Virginia, and the groom Mr. William W. Sinciair, son of the late Commidere Sinciair, of the United States Navy. The church was thronged with a fashionable assemblage notwithstanding the lact that there were no regular invitations in consequence of a recent death is the family of the bride. Fall dress was observed and many elaborate toilets were worn by society belies of this city and elsewhere. At sight o'clock the bridsi party entered, the organist playing a brilliant wedding march as they approached the chancel. Miss Swann was satired in white cashmere, on traine, and were the customary bridained and orange blossoms. She is of the pure blonde type, a little above the medium in stature, and distinguished for her cutture, grace and beauty. The bridesmaids were Miss Nellie Washington, of Charlestown, W. Va., a daughter of the former owner of

"GOSSIPY BROOKLYN."

The installation of Rev. Archibald McCulingh as paster of Ross Street Presbyterian Church took place last evening. Rev. J. Glentworth Butler, D. D., acted hymp, a prayer by the moderator followed, and then hymn, a prayer by the moderator followed, and then the Rev. James M. Ludlow, D. D., prached the sermon, taking as his text, "Woe be uatous if we do not preach the gospel of Christ." The moderator then put thousai questions to the pastor and the people, the former answering orally and with vigor, while the latter replied by a show of hands. The charge to the pastor by Rev. Theodore Cuyier, D. D., was pointed and excited great interest and some amusement. He said he hoped he would quider no consideration make a mountebank of himself as a strolling fecturer from town to town, trying to eke out salary enough to live on. "Don't cheapen the pulpit, brother, more than it is, I beg of you. The pulpit is any enough for any man, and to me it is the highest position in the world. I would rather be west I am than a President in a White House or an Emperor scrambling after a crown. You are in the pulpit to guide souls to heaven, and I charge you to preach the gospel; don't waste a minute in defending it. Preach the sintimess of sin, endiess retribution and justification by faith, and preach it with red bot passion, yet preach it with love and tenderness. Above all attend to your pastoral work, know every nouse in your charge and everyone in it as you ought to know it. Remember that you are in Brooklyn, a city notorious for its gessip and its medding and knowing everyoody else's business. Your sermons will be made up from knowing your people, it maswer every want impregnate every idea with God's own word, quoie it all the time, it is never out of season. They don't want intellectual syminastics in the pulpit; they want the juicy, unctious, soul percong, soul raising gospet truits."

The charge to the people by Rev. C. H. Taylor, D. D., a byma and the right hand of reliowship closed the services. the Rev. James M. Ludlow, D. D., preached the sermon,

ANOTHER VETERAN CORPS.

The ex-members of the Thirty-second (German) regiment, National Guard, will meet at the Kings County Armory, Bushwick boulevard, Williamsburg, this evening, to organize a veteran corps. QUARRELSOME ITALIANS.

In a rag shop on Mulberry street, Newark, N. J., yesterday a squabble between two Italians culminated in one striking the other on the head with a hammer, inflicting injuries which are serious but not dangerous

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 25, 1878. Horatio N. Wil lams, for more than a score of years telegrapher in this city, filling some responsible situations, died this alternoon from the effects of a come of poison, which he took, perhaps, as a remedy for nervous prostration, having suffered therefrom for several months past.

PROBABLE SUICIDE.

GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 25, 1878. To-day John Dougherty, under trial for the murder of Michael McCoy, at Hyde Park, last January, pleaded guilty to the second count of the indictment—man-siaughter—and was sentenced to three years' im-prisonment in the Positentiary.

ORANGE ROW IN MONTREAL.

MONTREAL Quebec, April 25, 1878.

An affray occurred in Griffintown, a suburb of this city, to-night, between Orange Young Britons and Catholic Unionists, in which James Hartney, a Cath-olic, was latally and, it is alleged that the shot was fired by a Young Briton named Russell, but he THE SLEEPING BEAUTY."

Benefit for the Mount Vernon Aid Society.

VISIONS OF FAIRYLAND

First Performance of the Gorgeous Spectacle at the Academy.

Academy of Music last evening changed that some-what pro-aic place of amusement into a scene of enand ladies of the same court appeared while he brushed up sgainst the delicate wings of fairies and ran into ple of another age disappeared as if by magic and the people of to-day were ushered to their seats in boxes, it gave those behind them an opportunity to see the spectacular piece, as there is little to bear.

senefit of the Mount Vernon Aid Society, organized for the purchase and maintenance of the home of sum desired by the ladies for this fund, and they have taken a decided step toward realizing it. 'The tableaux arranged from Tennyson's "Princess, Thackeray's "Ross and the Ring" and Shakespeare's "Midsummer Night's Dream" by Miss Bessie Ward of Warrenton, Va., who played Titania, and Mrs. Burton Harrison, of this city. Over 200 ladies and gentlemen and children took part and the best society of New York was represented in the performance. The management of the stage was in the hands of Mr. John Vincent, distinguished for having produced the "Bisck Crook" and other spectacular dramas in this city. The music was performed by Dedworth's Band and was made up of selections from "Mignoo," "The Midsummer Night's Dream," "Faust" and other sources. The labicaux were cellivened by Miss Morgan, daughter of the organist, who played the harp very prettily before the assembled court, and by Miss Emma ithorsby, who sang Proch's difficult air, with variations, and did it very well, for the music is written so that she can sing it with the best notes of her voice. The entire performance went smoothly, and she audience, though undemonstrative, seemed very much pleased.

The piece is divided into four acts as follows:—

Ad 1.—A Dell in Patryland—Titasia and her Sleeping

Accided the second seco

Miss Jones were a pink dress, embroidered with pearis.

The court quadrille was made up of Mrs. Bruce Price, Mr. Price, Miss Meigs, Mr. Endicott, Mrs. Corlies, Mr. Charles Preston, Mrs. Keitogg, Mr. Sandford, Miss Graven, and Mr. Lowndos Brisbane, Mr. Randolph Morris acted as page of the Princess' boudeir. Among the other ladies who took part were the Misses Fomeroy, Mrs. Thorndike, the Misses Benhain, Mrs. Morris, Miss Barrett, the Misses Genhain, Mrs. Walkinslaw, Mrs. Litchfield, Mrs. Frame, Miss Klisworth, Miss Morris and Miss Scrooso. Miss Stephens acted as isea nurse to the Princess and Miss Pomeroy as governess. Miss Fannie Godwin, Miss Rising, Miss Piag and Miss Eccerson were the nursemaids.

The fairlies numbered among thom Miss Billings, Miss Case, Miss Bradish, Miss McGinnis, Miss Doremus, Miss Bianchard, Miss Rice and Miss Brady.

The "Deel caters," who stood a scariet bakground to the throne, were Messra G. Morris, Jr.; W. Panoh, C. C. Worthington and G. Sedgwick (of the Union League Club), Paris, Quarterly, Moran, Beasley and Benet.

The gaards in armor were Messra Blood, Cushman,

League Club), Paris, Quarterly, Moran, Descape Benet.
The guards in armor were Messra. Blood, Cushman, Foisom, Randolph, Foots, Trowbridge, Evans, Taylor, Bagier, and Fay. The herald was Mr. Conkling.
The ushers were Messra. Wells, Ramin, Dwight and Butler; the court orier, Mr. G. E. Harding; steward, Mr. F. C. Wisners; butler, Mr. H. Hoffman, trumpeters, Dr. Blondel and Mr. Wilson; harpist, Mas Maud Morgan, Among the courtiers were the Messra.

GOLD AND PAPER MONEY.

PRACTICAL RESUMPTION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS GREENBACES AT A PREMIUM.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] NAMEVILLE, Tenn., April 25, 1875. WAR A county bank is said to have \$30,000 in gold, purchased when the premium was nine cents. Nathaniel Baxter. President of the Mechanics' National Bank, says the county has now reached the state of practical resumption, and as it does not pay to express the gold for sale it will soon begin to circulate among the people. The Fourth National Bank resumed specie payment on Monday, but we notes have as yet been presented for redemption in gold.

GREENBACKS AT A PREMIUM.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25, 1878. In this city recently small sums of greenbacks have been purchased for gold coin as a premium of dfly cents for \$1,000 in notes. Secretary Sherman, wishing to transfer some currency exchange to the East with out disturbing the volume of greenbacks in San Francisco, drew checks upon himself in sums of \$5,000 and \$10,000, payable in New York. These checks were forwarded to the Sub-Freamurer of this city. Parties here wishing to remit currency to the East, and nedleg it to their advantage to use these checks instead of purchasing drafts at the bank, have taken their greenbucks to the office of the Sub-Freamury and made exchange. As the Sub-Freamury could not give out checks for gold coin, and as greenbacks in the open market are for the moment quito scarce, a small premium had to be paid to secure them in sufficient quantity to cover the checks sought in exchange.

A YOUNG WIFE'S SUICIDE.

MRS. MARY ANN SAUERS TAKES HER LIFE TO GIVE HER HUSBAND PEACE-AFFECTING LET-

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

BALTIMORE, M4., April 25, 1878.

Mrs. Mary Ann Sauers, a young married woman of Philadelphia from London four years ago, thence to this city and here met her busband. A single year of wedded life followed happily, when tion. The deceased then went to live with her sister-in-law, and during the past few days has effort to effect a reconciliation with her huaband or Tuesday, during which their domestic differences were trivial indisposition, her sister-in-law administered a simpleremedy, and left her in bed last night. To-day she was found lifeless in her room. The following letters were found on a table at the side of the bed:

LETTER TO HER MOTIFIES.

The other letter read:

My Dram and Whomond Humand; —I meet with trouble again, and i am tired of living, so I am doing this read act to give you peace and quienness, and myself rest for ever more. Take good oars of Willie; kies him goodly for me and never tell him what I have done. Keep him is dignorance of what I have done. I never was good enough for you. Go ever to Mra. Abram's and get my marriage certificate and those pictures, and to Kate Lamber's and get my marriage and if you see me huried put the ring on my finger and let me be buried in the Les me be buried in my bine suit. Don't werry frame to wrr me any more, for I am not worth it. I hope and pray everbady will forgive me the wrong I have done them. I tood you the truth about everything I did while we were parted from each eather, but you did not believe it one bit, so now I bid you farewell. Goodby, God bless you. Goodby, Eddle. Goodby, Eddle.

VIRGINIA'S COUPON BONDS.

A CHECK FOR THE READJUSTERS.

RICHMOND, April 25, 1878 ase of Hartman versus Grenhow, treasurer of the the city of Richmond, came up to-day for decision for taxes without deducting the State tax, to test the constitutionality of the State law imposing the tax. The case was argued last week and to-day Judge Christian announced that the Court was divided on the question, and, therefore, could make no decision, Judges Christian and Anderson holding the opinion that the mandamus should be awarded and Judges Staples and Burks holding a contrary opinion. The practical effect of this division is that the application for a mandamus falls and the case goes to the Supreme Court of the United States. Thus the point on which the readjusters of the public debt have relied as their main means of attack on the bondholders falls through a division of the Court, and the question is automitted to the decision of the Supreme Coart of the United States in a condition most lavorable for the bondholders and most unlavorable for the readjusters. for taxes without deducting the State tax, to test

ARTILLERY SCHOOL INSPECTION.

FORTERSE MONROE, VI., April 25, 1878. The Hon. George W. McCrary, Secretary of War, accompanied by his two daughters, General Sherman and daughter, and Colonel Bacon, of his staff, arrived here this morning to attend the commencement exercases of the artillery school, and will remain until Saturday. They were met by General Getty and staff, who took carriages and escorted the visiting party to their quarters, the usual salute being fired as they passed into the fort. The Secretary and his daughters passed into the fort. The Secretary and his daughters are the guests of Captain L. C. Campbell, Assistant Quartermaster. After preakfast, General Getty called for the Secretary and proceeded in carriages to the lort, where a sainte of fifteen guns was fired, the battalion being formed on the Meat bridge, lacing inward, and presenting arms as the Secretary passed. The officers of the garrison were then presented to the Secretary and General Sherman, after which the troops were reviewed and the cocknouses, &c., of the actions and the cocknouses, &c., of the action of the content of the cocknouses, &c., of the cockers thoroughly inspected. In the afternoon there was taract practice with eight-inch rifled guns and siege mortars, closing with dress parade at sunset. Captain and Mrs. Campbell gave a reception to the Secretary to-hight, which was attended by all the officers at the post, and was a very brilliant affair.

THE NEW ORLEANS COLLECTOR-

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 25, 1878. An evening newspaper says: "After long delay and consultations innumerable, the President has at length sens in the name of ex-Congressman George L. Smith for the vacant Collectorship of this port. We have known Mr. Smith intimately for many years and on his private character never knew a shade of suspicion to be cast. True, he has been to politica, but never one of the agressive order. There is, therefore, so good ground for extreme opposition against him. If a pronounced republican is to get the office, George L. Smith will prove quite as acceptable as any one that could be named.

UNFORTUNATE POLISH EMIGRANTS.

NEW ORLHANS, La., April 25, 1878. g The schooner Paul Seavy, Capitain Young, arrived at the passes this morning from Laguayra, South America, bringing as passengers 262 emigrants, originaily from Pointd, who went to South America to form a colony, but after they had made improvement on their lands the government removed them to another focality, and becoming discouraged at the prospect of not being permitted to enjoy the fruits of their rabor, beaught Captain Young to take them back to Poland. Not succeeding in this they embarked with Captain Young for New Orleans. The vessel is now being towed up to the city. The probabilities are that they will remain in this State.

THREE FIREMEN KILLED.

COBURG, Ont., April 25, 1878. The Windsor Hotel in this place was burned to the ground this morning. The front wall of the building, falling ontward, buried a number of firemen in the ruins. Three of them were metantly killed and one was intally appred. The loss is a about \$15,000.

The names of the firemen killed are Charles Patterson, James Forestand George Stephenson, Grieves, the injured dreman, lies is a dying condition. It is believed that the building was set on fire. The Goussell, at a special meeting, has offered a reward of \$5.0 for the apprehension of the incondiary.